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NEWS	3	Feb 06	Engineering Information Encompass files have new names
NEWS	4	Feb 16	TOXLINE no longer being updated
NEWS	5	Apr 23	Search Derwent WPINDEX by chemical structure
NEWS	6	Apr 23	PRE-1967 REFERENCES NOW SEARCHABLE IN CAPLUS AND CA
NEWS	7	May 07	DGENE Reload
NEWS	8	Jun 20	Published patent applications (A1) are now in USPATFULL
NEWS	9	JUL 13	New SDI alert frequency now available in Derwent's DWPI and DPCI
NEWS	10	Aug 23	In-process records and more frequent updates now in MEDLINE
NEWS	11	Aug 23	PAGE IMAGES FOR 1947-1966 RECORDS IN CAPLUS AND CA
NEWS	12	Aug 23	Adis Newsletters (ADISNEWS) now available on STN
NEWS	13	Sep 17	IMSworld Pharmaceutical Company Directory name change to PHARMASEARCH
NEWS	14	Oct 09	Korean abstracts now included in Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS	15	Oct 09	Number of Derwent World Patents Index updates increased
NEWS	16	Oct 15	Calculated properties now in the REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY File
NEWS	17	Oct 22	Over 1 million reactions added to CASREACT
NEWS	18	Oct 22	DGENE GETSIM has been improved
NEWS	19	Oct 29	AAASD no longer available
NEWS EXPRESS			August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0.(ENG) AND V6.0J (JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001
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=> s erwinia

L1 12568 ERWINIA

=> s pest or insect control

L2 140111 PEST OR INSECT CONTROL

=> s l1 and hypersensitive elicitor protein

L3 4 L1 AND HYPERSENSITIVE ELICITOR PROTEIN

=> d l3 ti abs ibib tot

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 4 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TI Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds

AB This nucleotide sequence from *Pseudomonas solanacearum* comprises a coding

region for a **hypersensitive elicitor protein**

(HRE, see AAW61115). The invention relates to methods of imparting hypersensitive response induced resistance to plants by treatment of seeds. Isolated HRE polypeptides can be applied to seeds as a means of imparting pathogen resistance to plants grown from the seeds.

Alternatively, bacteria containing the gene encoding the HRE can be applied to the plant seeds, or transgenic plant seeds containing a DNA molecule encoding an HRE polypeptide or protein are used. HRE polypeptide sequences from *Erwinia chrysanthemi*,

*Erwinia amylovora*, *Pseudomonas syringae*, *Pseudomonas*

*solanacearum*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *glycines* and *Xanthomonas campestris pelargonii* (see AAW61113-18) are provided. The methods can impart pathogen resistance without using agents which are harmful to the environment or pathogenic to the plant seed being treated, or to

adjacent

plants.  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV36429 DNA DGENE  
 TITLE: Imparting pathogen resistance to plants by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds  
 INVENTOR: Beer S V; Qiu D; Wei Z  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CORR)CORNELL RES FOUND INC.  
 PATENT INFO: WO 9824297 A1 19980611 85p  
 APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-US22629 19971204  
 PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-33230 19961205  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE: 1998-332931 [29]

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 4 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 TI Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds  
 AB This nucleotide sequence from *Pseudomonas syringae* comprises a coding region for a 34-35 kDa **hypersensitive elicitor protein** (HRE, see AAW61115) that is rich in glycine and lacks cysteine and tyrosine. The invention relates to methods of imparting hypersensitive response induced resistance to plants by treatment of seeds. Isolated HRE polypeptides can be applied to seeds as a means of imparting pathogen resistance to plants grown from the seeds. Alternatively, bacteria containing the gene encoding the HRE can be applied to the plant seeds, or transgenic plant seeds containing a DNA molecule encoding an HRE polypeptide or protein are used. HRE polypeptide sequences from *Erwinia chrysanthemi*, *Erwinia amylovora*, *Pseudomonas syringae*, *Pseudomonas solanacearum*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *glycines* and *Xanthomonas campestris pelargonii* (see AAW61113-18) are provided. The methods can impart pathogen resistance without using agents which are harmful to the environment or pathogenic to the plant seed being treated, or to adjacent plants.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV36429 DNA DGENE  
 TITLE: Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds  
 INVENTOR: Beer S V; Qiu D; Wei Z  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CORR)CORNELL RES FOUND INC.  
 PATENT INFO: WO 9824297 A1 19980611 85p  
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 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE: 1998-332931 [29]

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 4 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 TI Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds  
 AB This nucleotide sequence from *Erwinia amylovora* includes a coding region for a 39 kDa **hypersensitive elicitor protein** (HRE, see AAW61114) that is heat stable, has a pI of 4.3 and is heat stable at 100 degC for at least 10 min. The invention relates to methods of imparting hypersensitive response induced resistance to plants by treatment of seeds. Isolated HRE polypeptides can be applied to seeds as a means of imparting pathogen resistance to plants grown from the seeds. Alternatively, bacteria containing the gene encoding the HRE can be applied to the plant seeds, or transgenic plant seeds containing a DNA molecule encoding an HRE polypeptide or protein are used. HRE polypeptide sequences from *Erwinia chrysanthemi*, *Erwinia amylovora*, *Pseudomonas syringae*, *Pseudomonas solanacearum*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *glycines* and *Xanthomonas campestris pelargonii* (see AAW61113-18) are provided. The methods can

impart pathogen resistance without using agents which are harmful to the environment or pathogenic to the plant seed being treated, or to adjacent plants.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV36428 DNA DGENE  
TITLE: Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds  
INVENTOR: Beer S V; Qiu D; Wei Z  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.  
PATENT INFO: WO 9824297 A1 19980611 85p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-US22629 19971204  
PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-33230 19961205  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
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OTHER SOURCE: 1998-332931 [29]

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 4 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
TI Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds  
AB This nucleotide sequence from *Erwinia chrysanthemi* includes a coding region for a 34 kDa **hypersensitive elicitor protein** (HRE, see AAW61113) that is heat stable, has a glycine content of over 16% and contains substantially no cysteine. The invention relates to methods of imparting hypersensitive response induced resistance to plants by treatment of seeds. Isolated HRE polypeptides can be applied to seeds as a means of imparting pathogen resistance to plants grown from the seeds. Alternatively, bacteria containing the gene encoding the HRE can be applied to the plant seeds, or transgenic plant seeds containing a DNA molecule encoding an HRE polypeptide or protein are used. HRE polypeptide sequences from *E. chrysanthemi*, *Erwinia amylovora*, *Pseudomonas syringae*, *Pseudomonas solanacearum*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *glycines* and *Xanthomonas campestris pelargonii* (see AAW61113-18) are provided. The methods can impart pathogen resistance without using agents which are harmful to the environment or pathogenic to the plant seed being treated, or to adjacent plants.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV36427 DNA DGENE  
TITLE: Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds  
INVENTOR: Beer S V; Qiu D; Wei Z  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.  
PATENT INFO: WO 9824297 A1 19980611 85p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-US22629 19971204  
PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-33230 19961205  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 1998-332931 [29]

=> d his

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FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, USPATFULL, JAPIO, WPIDS, DGENE, EMBASE' ENTERED  
AT 17:02:38 ON 01 NOV 2001  
L1 12568 S ERWINIA  
L2 140111 S PEST OR INSECT CONTROL  
L3 4 S L1 AND HYPERSENSITIVE ELICITOR PROTEIN

=> s 11 and 13

L4 4 L1 AND 1

=> d 14 ti abs ibib tot

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 4 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
TI Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds  
AB This nucleotide sequence from *Pseudomonas solanacearum* comprises a coding region for a **hypersensitive elicitor protein** (HRE, see AAW61115). The invention relates to methods of imparting hypersensitive response induced resistance to plants by treatment of seeds. Isolated HRE polypeptides can be applied to seeds as a means of imparting pathogen resistance to plants grown from the seeds. Alternatively, bacteria containing the gene encoding the HRE can be applied to the plant seeds, or transgenic plant seeds containing a DNA molecule encoding an HRE polypeptide or protein are used. HRE polypeptide sequences from *Erwinia chrysanthemi*, *Erwinia amylovora*, *Pseudomonas syringae*, *Pseudomonas solanacearum*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *glycines* and *Xanthomonas campestris pelargonii* (see AAW61113-18) are provided. The methods can impart pathogen resistance without using agents which are harmful to the environment or pathogenic to the plant seed being treated, or to

adjacent  
plants.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV36430 DNA DGENE  
TITLE: Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds  
INVENTOR: Beer S V; Qiu D; Wei Z  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.  
PATENT INFO: WO 9824297 A1 19980611 85p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-US22629 19971204  
PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-33230 19961205  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 1998-332931 [29]

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 4 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
TI Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds  
AB This nucleotide sequence from *Pseudomonas syringae* comprises a coding region for a 34-35 kDa **hypersensitive elicitor protein** (HRE, see AAW61115) that is rich in glycine and lacks cysteine and tyrosine. The invention relates to methods of imparting hypersensitive response induced resistance to plants by treatment of seeds. Isolated HRE polypeptides can be applied to seeds as a means of imparting pathogen resistance to plants grown from the seeds. Alternatively, bacteria containing the gene encoding the HRE can be applied to the plant seeds, or transgenic plant seeds containing a DNA molecule encoding an HRE polypeptide or protein are used. HRE polypeptide sequences from *Erwinia chrysanthemi*, *Erwinia amylovora*, *Pseudomonas syringae*, *Pseudomonas solanacearum*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *glycines* and *Xanthomonas campestris pelargonii* (see AAW61113-18) are provided. The methods can impart pathogen resistance without using agents which are harmful to the environment or pathogenic to the plant seed being treated, or to

adjacent  
plants.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV36429 DNA DGENE  
TITLE: Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds

INVENTOR: Beer S V; Qiu D; Wei Z  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.  
PATENT INFO: WO 9824297 A1 19980611 85p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-US22629 19971204  
PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-33230 19961205  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 1998-332931 [29]

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 4 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
TI Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds  
AB This nucleotide sequence from *Erwinia amylovora* includes a coding region for a 39 kDa **hypersensitive elicitor protein** (HRE, see AAW61114) that is heat stable, has a pI of 4.3 and is heat stable at 100 degC for at least 10 min. The invention relates to methods of imparting hypersensitive response induced resistance to plants by treatment of seeds. Isolated HRE polypeptides can be applied to seeds as a means of imparting pathogen resistance to plants grown from the seeds. Alternatively, bacteria containing the gene encoding the HRE can be applied to the plant seeds, or transgenic plant seeds containing a DNA molecule encoding an HRE polypeptide or protein are used. HRE polypeptide sequences from *Erwinia chrysanthemi*, *Erwinia amylovora*, *Pseudomonas syringae*, *Pseudomonas solanacearum*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *glycines* and *Xanthomonas campestris pelargonii* (see AAW61113-18) are provided. The methods can impart pathogen resistance without using agents which are harmful to the environment or pathogenic to the plant seed being treated, or to adjacent plants.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV36428 DNA DGENE  
TITLE: Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds  
INVENTOR: Beer S V; Qiu D; Wei Z  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.  
PATENT INFO: WO 9824297 A1 19980611 85p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-US22629 19971204  
PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-33230 19961205  
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L4 ANSWER 4 OF 4 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
TI Imparting pathogen resistance to plants - by applying a hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds  
AB This nucleotide sequence from *Erwinia chrysanthemi* includes a coding region for a 34 kDa **hypersensitive elicitor protein** (HRE, see AAW61113) that is heat stable, has a glycine content of over 16% and contains substantially no cysteine. The invention relates to methods of imparting hypersensitive response induced resistance to plants by treatment of seeds. Isolated HRE polypeptides can be applied to seeds as a means of imparting pathogen resistance to plants grown from the seeds. Alternatively, bacteria containing the gene encoding the HRE can be applied to the plant seeds, or transgenic plant seeds containing a DNA molecule encoding an HRE polypeptide or protein are used. HRE polypeptide sequences from *E. chrysanthemi*, *Erwinia amylovora*, *Pseudomonas syringae*, *Pseudomonas solanacearum*, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *glycines* and *Xanthomonas campestris pelargonii* (see AAW61113-18) are provided. The methods can impart pathogen resistance without using agents which are harmful to the environment or pathogenic to the plant seed being treated, or to adjacent

plants.  
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAV36487 DNA DGENE  
TITLE: Imparting pathogen resistance to plant by applying a  
hypersensitive response elicitor polypeptide to seeds  
INVENTOR: Beer S V; Qiu D; Wei Z  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.  
PATENT INFO: WO 9824297 A1 19980611 85p  
APPLICATION INFO: WO 1997-US22629 19971204  
PRIORITY INFO: US 1996-33230 19961205  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
OTHER SOURCE: 1998-332931 [29]